ORDERS UNDER 45 & 46 VICT., C. 45

BOMBAY CIVIL FUNDS

TRANSFER OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE PROVIDENT BRANCH OF THE BOMBAY CIVIL FUND TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE

G. of I., Finance and Commerce Dept., Notn. No. 406, 25th Jan. 1883, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 583, 17th Feb. 1883, B. G. 1883, Pt. I, p. 161.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of 45 and 46 Vict., Cap. 45, to notify that the Trustees of the Provident Branch of the Bombay Civil Fund have transferred the assets and liabilities of the Provident Branch of the Bombay Civil Fund to the Secretary of State for India in Council, with effect from the 1st December 1882, and that the Secretary of State for India in Council has accepted the said transfer.

AUTHORITIES TO WHOM NOTIFICATIONS AND APPLICATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROVIDENT BRANCH SHALL BE GIVEN

G. of I., Finance and Commerce Dept., Notn. No. 407, 25th Jan. 1883, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 583, 17th Feb. 1883, B. G. 1883, Pt. I, p. 161.

With reference to Notification No. 406, dated 25th January 1883,[1] the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the Secretary of State for India in Council has directed that all notifications and applications on the part of the subscribers to, or beneficiaries under, the Provident Branch of the Bombay Civil Fund, which are required or prescribed by the Rules of the said Fund, as existing on the 18th August 1882, shall, on and after the 1st December 1882, be given and made by subscribers or annuitants in England, to the Director of Funds at the India Office, and by subscribers or annuitants in India to the Accountant General, Bombay.

ORDERS UNDER 5 AND 6, GEO. V. C. 61

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT

ANNEXATION OF NORTH KANARA DISTRICT

G. of I., Home Dept., Notn. No. 1922, 15th Apr. 1862, republished in Govt. Notn., dated 26th Apr. 1862, B. G. 1862, Vol. I, p. 699.

The following Proclamation to which the sanction of Her Majesty has been signified by the Secretary of State in Council, as required by the provisions of Section XLIX, 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67, is hereby made and published for general information :—

Proclamation

Whereas it is declared by Section XLVII of the Act 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67, that it shall be lawful for the Governor General in

(1) See the preceding notification.

Council by Proclamation to fix the limits of any Presidency, Division, Province, or Territory of India, for the purposes of the said Act; and further, by Proclamation, to divide or alter from time to time the limits of any such Presidency, Division, Province or Territory for the said purpose, His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council, by virtue of the authority vested in him as above, does hereby declare and proclaim that the District of North Kanara, which at present forms a part of the Presidency of Fort St. George, shall, with the exception of the Taluka of Cundapur, from the sixteenth day of April 1862, be detached from that Presidency, and shall from the same date be annexed to and form part of the Presidency of Bombay for the purposes of the said Act, the said Taluka of Cundapur remaining as heretofore a part of the Presidency of Fort St. George.

LIMITS OF BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

G. of I., Home Dept., Notn. No. 2939, 12th June 1862, republished in Govt. Notn., dated 2nd July 1862, B. G. 1862, Vol. II, p. 6.

The following proclamation to which the sanction of Her Majesty has been signified by the Secretary of State in Council, as required by the provisions of Section XLIX, 24th and 25th Vict., Cap. 67, is hereby made and published for general information :—

Proclamation

Whereas it is declared in the 47th Section of the Act 24th and 25th Vict., Cap. 67, called the "Indian Councils Act, 1861," that it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council, by Proclamation, to fix the limits of any Presidency, Division, Province, or Territory in India, for the purposes of the said Act, and further, by Proclamation, to divide or alter, from time to time, the limits of any such Presidency, Division, Province, or Territory for the said purposes : And whereas a doubt may exist whether certain districts, though subordinate to, and administered by, the Government of Bombay, form a portion of the Presidency of Bombay, as that Presidency is now legally constituted : His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council, by virtue of the authority vested in him as above, does hereby declare and proclaim that the limits of the Presidency of Bombay shall, for the purposes of the said Act, extend to and include all the Provinces, Districts, and places which are now subordinate to, and administered by, the Government of Bombay.

DECLARING THAT CERTAIN VILLAGES CEDED BY H. H. THE NIZAM OF HYDERABAD SHALL BE SUBJECT TO BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

G. of I., Home Dept., Notn. No. 610, 4th Apr. 1876, republished in Govt. Notn., dated 12th Apr. 1876, B. G. 1876, Pt. I, p. 340.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the 24th and 25th of Vict., Cap. 67, Section 47, and by the 28th of Vict., Cap. 17, Section 4, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare and

appoint that the undermentioned villages ceded by the Government of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad in September 1870, shall be included within and be subject to the Presidency of Bombay :—

Bhogaon,	Raleras,	Akola,	Wadgi,
Mardi,	Kegaon,	Hiparga,	Bhatori,
Taratgaon,	Chincholi,	Gulwanchi,	Atwad.
Takalgaon,			

DECLARING THAT LANDS, ETC., IN CERTAIN VILLAGES IN THE AKALKOT STATE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

G. of I., Judicial Dept., Notn. No. 119-J., 14th Sept. 1876, republished in Govt. Notn., dated 18th Oct. 1876, Pt. I, p. 958.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the 24 and 25 of Vict., Cap. 67, Section 47, and by the 28 of Vict., Cap. 17, Section 4, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare and appoint that all the lands in the undermentioned villages in the Akalkot State in the possession of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company including the lands occupied as stations, out-buildings, and for all other purposes connected with the said Company's Railway, which were ceded by the Chief of Akalkot in August 1865, shall be included within, and be subject to, the Presidency of Bombay :—

1. Jehur,	4. Nagansur,	7. Dudhani, and
2. Gaodgaon,	5. Udgi,	8. Baroti.
3. Karabgaon,	6. Tolnur,	

DECLARING THAT THE ESTATES FORMERLY COMPRISED IN THE PEINT STATE SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

G. of I. Foreign Dept., Notn. No. 1500-I, 14th May 1885, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 3130, 20th May 1885, B. G. 1885, Pt. I, p. 620.

Whereas the estates formerly comprised in the Peint State lapsed to the British Government in 1878, and are now under the administration of the Collector of Nasik in the Presidency of Bombay, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in exercise of the powers vested in him by Statute 28 and 29 Victoria, Chapter 17, Section 4, to declare that the said estates shall be subject to the Government of Bombay.

DECLARING THAT THE SETTLEMENT OF ADEN AND ITS DEPENDENCIES SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

G. of I., Foreign Dept., Notn. No. 2080-E., 7th Sept. 1886, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 5409, 15th Sept. 1886, B. G. 1886, Pt. I, p. 765.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by the Statute 28 and 29 Vict., Cap. 17, Section 4, and in supersession of the Proclamations cited marginally, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Settlement of Aden and its dependencies, including the villages of Shaikh Othman, Imad and Hiswah, the Island

Nos. 762-E. and 430-E., dated respectively the 24th April 1883 and the 13th February 1884.

of Perim, and Little Aden, are and shall be subject to the Government of Bombay.

A PORTION OF THE KASHMOR TALUKA OF THE UPPER SIND FRONTIER DISTRICT TO BE SUBJECT TO THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT

G. of I., Foreign Dept., Notn. No. 1272-E., 4th July 1889, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 4699, 10th July 1889, B. G. 1889, Pt. I, p. 590.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by Statute 28 and 29 Victoria, Chapter 17, Section 4, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the tract of land hereinbelow described, which is at present subject to the Government of Bombay, and forms a portion of the Kashmor Taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier District in the Province of Sind, shall henceforward be subject to the Punjab Government.

The said tract is triangular in shape, the western and eastern boundaries meeting at a point due north, which is the apex of the triangle. Its boundaries on the three sides of the triangle are as follows, *viz.*—

Eastern Side.—The right (west) bank of the Sori river from Kabrodani, where the Kalat boundary crosses it to a pillar standing on the same bank which is known as the Sirian boundary pillar, and is about one mile (bearing S. 41 W.) from the Siria wells. Thence through a series of pillars numbered from 2 to 9, the last of which is on the present high bank of the Indus. Thence along the river frontage to the head of the disused canal known as the Adiowah; this frontage to carry with it the right to alluvial accretions formed opposite to it, but such accretions to be limited to the South by a line drawn from the head of the Adiowah to the trijunctional pillar, known as the Trigati, which marks the meeting of the boundaries of Sind, the Punjab, and the Bahawalpur State on the left bank of the Indus.

Western Side.—A straight line from the Leni tower to Kabrodani.

Base.—A line running from the point where the Adiowah now strikes the Indus along the northern bank of the former to within 1,000 feet of the toe of the Kashmor Bund. Thence parallel to the Kashmor Bund to a point 1,000 feet beyond the northern end of the Bund. Thence a straight line to the Kiwali fort. Thence along an irregular line marked on the ground by a trench and bank to a masonry pillar about one mile South-East of the tail of the Sardaruwah.

Thence to a pillar at the tail of that canal, and thence by a line drawn at right angles to a direct line between the Kashmor boundary pillar (Jacob's pillar) and the Leni tower, and thence from a pillar erected at the point of their intersection to the Leni tower.

ALTERING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE PROVINCE OF BOMBAY

G. of I. Foreign and Political Dept., Notn. No. 396-I-B., 4th Apr. 1917, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 2798, P. D., 11th Apr. 1917, B. G. 1917, Pt. I, p. 905.

Whereas His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda has from time to time ceded certain lands to the Government of India for the construction of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway:

And whereas by Bombay Act No. I of 1862 (*An Act for bringing under the Regulations and Acts certain lands ceded by His Highness the Gaekwar for railway purposes*) all such parts of the villages mentioned in the schedule to the said Act as had been delivered over by His Highness the Gaekwar to the Government of India for construction of the said railway before the commencement of the said Act were included in the Zila of Surat from the commencement of the said Act :

And whereas the village of Bilimora in the Gandevi Pargana is one of the villages mentioned in the schedule to the said Act, but certain lands in the said village ceded by His Highness the Gaekwar for the purpose aforesaid have been delivered over to the Government of India after the commencement of the said Act :

And whereas it is expedient that the said lands shall be declared to be part of the province of Bombay :

And whereas it is not now practicable to distinguish between the lands in the said village delivered over to the Government of India before and after the commencement of the said Act respectively :

And whereas the boundaries set out in the schedule are the boundaries of all the said lands :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 60 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. V, C. 61), the Governor General in Council, in amplification of the provisions of Bombay Act No. I of 1862 is pleased to declare that the land specified in the schedule hereto annexed shall be included in and form part of the province of Bombay and to alter the boundaries of the said province accordingly :—

THE SCHEDULE

Description and boundaries of the land.

The piece or parcel of land measures in superficial area 23·1540 acres, be the same more or less, situated in the village of Bilimora in the Gandevi taluka of the Navsari prant of His Highness the Gaekwar's territory and extends in a northerly direction from mile 135 and 3,128 feet on the main line of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway to mile 136 and 4,440 feet, the said land and its varying width being more particularly delineated on the ferroplan No. 37704 of the Chief Engineer of the railway, which plan is deposited in the office of the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department, and the said land is bounded as follows :

On the north by that part of the railway bridge over the Ambica river which lies within boundary of the village of Ambica Bhatha :

On the south by the railway land in the village of Dessara in the Gandevi taluka of the Navsari prant of His Highness the Gaekwar's territory :

On the east by the bed of the Ambica river from the point where the railway bridge over the Ambica river meets the boundary of the village of Ambica Bhatha to the southern abutment of the said bridge, thence by waste land on which are a few scattered huts to about chainage 136 mile and 3,500 feet, thence by a cluster of huts and houses known as the

Talod Falia of the Bilimora village to chainage 3,000 feet, thence by waste land to chainage 2,200 feet, thence by cultivated land to chainage 1,400 feet, thence by babul jungle to mile 136, thence by land occupied by the Bilimora-Kalamba Railway.

On the west by the Dessara-Bilimora metalled road from chainage mile 135 and 3,128 feet, to its junction with the approach road to the Bilimora station from the Bilimora village, thence by a triangular plot of private land, on which is an oil mill, to level-crossing No. 108 (chainage mile 135 and 4,041 feet), thence by a metalled road to level-crossing No. 109, thence by a fair-weather cart track to a 20 feet arched culvert of one span, No. 366 (chainage mile 136 and 2,549 feet), thence by waste land to the southern abutment of the railway bridge over the Ambica river (chainage mile 136 and 4,009 feet), thence by the bed of the Ambica river to the point where the said bridge meets the boundary of the village of Ambica Bhatha.

APPLYING SECTION 1 OF THE STATUTE TO CERTAIN DISTRICTS BORDERING ON THE FRONTIER OF SIND

G. of I., Foreign Dept., Notn. No. 56-C.P., 18th Nov. 1872, republished in Govt. Notn., dated 27th Nov. 1872, B. G., 1872, Pt. I, p. 1225.

The following Resolution of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council is published for information :—

"At a meeting of the Council of India, held on Thursday, the 3rd October 1872,

Resolved that the provisions of the Act 33 Vict., Cap. 3 to make better provision for making Laws and Regulations for certain parts of India, Section I, be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the districts noted in the margin hereof, from and after the 1st day of January 1873."

Kohistan, Johi, Nasirabad, Sujawal, Sehwan, Kakkar, Kambar, Jacobabad, Thul and Kashmor.

APPLYING SECTION 1 OF THE STATUTE TO THE SETTLEMENT OF ADEN AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

G. of I., Foreign Dept., Notn. No. 81-E., 11th Jan. 1887, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 469, dated 19th Jan. 1887, B. G., 1887, Pt. I, p. 49.

In continuation of Foreign Department Notification No. 1898-E., dated the 16th December 1885[1], it is hereby notified that Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has, by Resolution in Council, declared the provisions of the first section of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, Chapter 3, entitled "An Act to make better provision for making Laws and Regulations for certain parts of India and for certain other purposes relating thereto," to be, from and after the 9th November 1886, applicable to the Settlement of Aden and its dependencies (for the time being) inclusive of the villages of Shaikh Othman, Imad, and Hiswah, the Island of Perim, and Little Aden, being part of the territories under the Government of the Governor in Council of Bombay.

(1) See *Gazette of India*, 1885, Pt. I, p. 675.